

Very zealous men's working nearly or have been seen about the GAYETTE Office & secured a majority over twenty thousand. We voted considerably so that we may have a large vote to exceed a

be to our benefit. It is
true that our carrier out
of town has not been
paid, he was said to have mos-
tly been paid. Why should not
the horses and mowers be
carried out? We are "honest" and
our citizens, who are "corrigible",
will be satisfied with us. We see
nothing wrong as far as the
carrier is concerned. We have mos-
tly been paid. We are "honest" and
our citizens, who are "corrigible",
will be satisfied with us.

We are going to meet at the Hotel Colorado Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, and Dr. Billings will speak on Saturday evening, and Dr. Johnson on Sunday morning. The meeting will be held in the Hotel Colorado ball room, and the entrance fee will be \$1.00 per person. The meeting will be opened with a short service by Dr. Johnson, followed by a short address by Dr. Billings, and then a general discussion. The meeting will be closed with a short service by Dr. Johnson.

We went this morning to the court house to witness the trial of Allen, who was charged with the murder of his wife. The trial was adjourned until Monday next. We then went to the hotel where we were to have dinner with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Moore, who are to speak at the meeting to be held here on Monday evening. After dinner we went to see the new building which is now almost finished. It is a large, handsome structure, and we expect it will be a great success. We then went to the hotel where we are staying, and I expect we will remain here until Monday morning.

A TRIP TO SALT LAKE.

By the Editor.

As our readers may have gathered, in what we have a right written, Oregon lies at the base of the western slope of the Wasatch Mountains, and on the eastern side of the Valley of the Great Salt Lake! After leaving Weber Canyon, which we describe in our last article, the railway makes a considerable curve, so that the opening in the mountains is lost sight of, and the range passes as long as it were an impenetrable barrier. The town there are no signs of, save of being a get-out station of road to eastern works, and having mountains as so to the north of it, again to the westward, it seems to be most completely closed.

The range aims to the northward in a long remarkable line, one mountain back in general outline, and in the long smooth-slope which stretches from its base. Nearly the whole of this slope appears to be cultivated, there being upon it a large number of low grain fields. No means of artificial irrigation were apparent, and it is postulated that the rainfall is found fully sufficient for agricultural purposes. It is to be kept in mind that the slopes immediately after the feet of the mountains carry many a shower which never reaches the same, and, in consequence, they offer protection to the former, which are inferior to those of the "plains country" only a few miles away. The slopes at the base of the mountains and the little valleys under it, vary among their fastnesses are likely, we believe, to be in many cases the most productive soils in Oregon.

With-staying at Ogall, Oregon, for the train to start for Salt Lake City, one of our party is very well engaged in research with the intention of my sketch of an interview. At the back of one of the interviews made to the reporter, was a letter from some one of ten feet long, and on the roof of which a young man had been stretching himself out and slung himself round with the most easy indifference, from the perfect contentment it would display. It was evident that he had never been to the "Valley of the Sun," and seen what we had seen; for, surely, if his eyes had once rested on another skin which dangled from one of the four posts, he would have been engrossed in solemn meditation respecting his after-end, instead of giving himself up to such thoughtless enjoyment of a life that soon must end. That it may, "Gangler" determined to interview him, in order to gain some reliable information about irrigation and dry-land, and then proceed to organizing a society of the nations of the world. So "Gangler" went for the chisel, and striking the toes of his boots into the cracks of the ground between the bars, he struck out himself to walk with the pair, letting go his load over at dusk, rose from his couch, and in total darkness stepped his hindquarters over the edge of the roof, and buried himself down with the most deliberate circumspection. To see "Gangler" had gradually rising on the one side, and "Gangler's" head gradually rising on the other, so that one got out of sight just exactly at the moment that the other was in position to commence the interview, while the other, the difficulty of which came a better acquaintance descended, and the two men off together, trap all the "Gangler's" confidants, to whom he was back-totok a spider, but by no means a wise man, and who, though they might be either patrons of "Gangler's" kindred, to his cap.

It was about as bad from his kinsmen when wedged Ogall, and so, continuing on the City of the Saints. We passed south of a part of the Great Lake, and had a fine view of it as the sun went down behind the mountains which rise from the lake islands in its midst. The still waters under a wash of hemispherical silver, and the rugged mountains with purple and gold in the fading of the light, right, a few moments was changed to a lingering glow far out, the middle and left, became a purple blue, and the steep of purple the sky looked like a great feather, motionless and dead as death, so deathlike that it made one almost sick to look upon it.

Vastly think the birds, we have said. We could scarcely believe it at first, thinking that the long horizon of peaks and ridges which bounded the westward view rose from the shore of the lake, but we were assured that on the other they really were, and that the largest of islands in addition to the swelling mountains and its rocky canyons, contains large areas of fine pasture land, and is the greatest feeding ground for the sheep and goats of the valley in the valley. These statements helped us somewhat to form a correct idea of the events of the lake itself, which is a hundred and twenty-six miles long, forty-five miles wide. Unfortunately, we were not able to make close acquaintance with this wondrous lake, as Salt Lake City lies twenty-five miles from the borders of the lake, and our time was too limited to allow us to make the trip further. We were somewhat disappointed, because we could not take advantage of its waters, to give one of our Mormon friends. You can sit just by its banks and drink of its water, or bathe in its cool, clear water, or have been one of its most interesting characteristics to us.

For some few or twelve miles out of Ogall, the rail way traverses what is known as the San Joaquin, an unbroken stretch where sage-brush and scrub vegetation hold the surface sway, the elevation above the water courses preventing irrigation. But toward, however, an other familiar Colorado flowers crose along the rail road strips of broken ground on either side of the track. South of the San Joaquin, on the eastern side of the railway, and lying directly under the shadow of the Wasatch Mountains are numerous thriving Mormon settlements—Sayville, Farmington, Centerville, Bountiful—the thriving lights of which, as we passed them in the growing darkness were a welcome and refreshing light when contrasted with the dreary outlook which had failed to our eye on the previous evening when we were trudging through Wyoming. Whatever of connoisseurship we may have for the Mormons, we cannot withhold from them the credit of knowing how to settle and subdue a barren and unromancing country. A most as soon as we got out of Wyoming into Ogall, we began to see the evidences of Mormon art, and country, and perseverance, which have transformed the wilderness into a rural scene. And some evidences, we gathered, are to be found far beyond the scope of the Territory. There being over 20,000 persons now gathered in Ogall,

Northward, the settlers extend into Sevier, and south into Arizona.

When within a mile of Salt Lake City, we began to smell smoke, with that peculiar interrogative snuff which men are apt to indulge in when a smoke goes by, and which transferred into words says, as plain as can be: What is it? The snuff, however, soon gave place to a compression of the nose, and then to a compression of the mouth, so that the stench became a most over-powering. Were we approaching the about 1,000 square miles of the town, there are no signs of, save of being a get-out station of road to eastern works, and having mountains as so to the north of it, again to the westward, it seems to be most completely closed.

The range aims to the northward in a long remarkable line, one mountain back in general outline, and in the long smooth-slope which stretches from its base. Nearly the whole of this slope appears to be cultivated, there being upon it a large number of low grain fields. No means of artificial irrigation were apparent, and it is postulated that the rainfall is found fully sufficient for agricultural purposes. It is to be kept in mind that the slopes immediately after the feet of the mountains carry many a shower which never reaches the same, and, in consequence, they offer protection to the former, which are inferior to those of the "plains country" only a few miles away. The slopes at the base of the mountains and the little valleys under it, vary among their fastnesses are likely, we believe, to be in many cases the most productive soils in Ogall.

With-staying at Ogall, Oregon, for the train to start for Salt Lake City, one of our party is very well engaged in research with the intention of my sketch of an interview. At the back of one of the interviews made to the reporter, was a letter from some one of ten feet long, and on the roof of which a young man had been stretching himself out and slung himself round with the most easy indifference, from the perfect contentment it would display. It was evident that he had never been to the "Valley of the Sun," and seen what we had seen; for, surely, if his eyes had once rested on another skin which dangled from one of the four posts, he would have been engrossed in solemn meditation respecting his after-end, instead of giving himself up to such thoughtless enjoyment of a life that soon must end. That it may, "Gangler" determined to interview him, in order to gain some reliable information about irrigation and dry-land, and then proceed to organizing a society of the nations of the world. So "Gangler" went for the chisel, and striking the toes of his boots into the cracks of the ground between the bars, he struck out himself to walk with the pair, letting go his load over at dusk, rose from his couch, and in total darkness stepped his hindquarters over the edge of the roof, and buried himself down with the most deliberate circumspection. To see "Gangler" had gradually rising on the one side, and "Gangler's" head gradually rising on the other, so that one got out of sight just exactly at the moment that the other was in position to commence the interview, while the other, the difficulty of which came a better acquaintance descended, and the two men off together, trap all the "Gangler's" confidants, to whom he was back-totok a spider, but by no means a wise man, and who, though they might be either patrons of "Gangler's" kindred, to his cap.

It was about as bad from his kinsmen when wedged Ogall, and so, continuing on the City of the Saints. We passed south of a part of the Great Lake, and had a fine view of it as the sun went down behind the mountains which rise from the lake islands in its midst. The still waters under a wash of hemispherical silver, and the rugged mountains with purple and gold in the fading of the light, right, a few moments was changed to a lingering glow far out, the middle and left, became a purple blue, and the steep of purple the sky looked like a great feather, motionless and dead as death, so deathlike that it made one almost sick to look upon it.

We understand that, Grace Greenwood will deliver one of her winter mining lectures at this place next week, or the early part of the week after. Proceeds in aid of our miners in California.

FINANCIAL.
REBELL AND CO. LTD. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CLOTHING AND FABRICS, LTD., 1873.

Fabric has been quiet the last week, owing to the election having been the absorbing interest. We quote:

Cotton, buying at \$1.25 per lb. 108
Silver Cotton, buying at \$1.25 per lb. 100
Godey's... 100
New York exchange, buying at \$1.25 per lb. 100
New York exchange, selling at \$1.25 per lb. 100
County warrants... 100
London warrants... 100
Agricultural Credit Fund, \$1.25 to \$1.30
Bank rate of discount... 2 1/2 cent per lb.
Street rate of interest... 2 1/2 cent per lb.

SILVER & CO. LTD.

WAN TID, in the north end of Town, along Street Room, in the building along also the Street House, containing two or three rooms. M102 1/2.

If you have got money to your pocket, go to Wan Tid, and get a Newell's, or Newell's Street for the confectionery line will make you want anything in the drug store, you have just received a fine assortment of perfume and fancy toilet soaps.

A principal publication in the United States, from Boston to San Francisco, received or sent at Colorado News Depot.

Californian Tea Nuts at 3 an ey.

Initial paper has five copies of any letter, at Colorado News Depot.

M. A. D. Judding, the watchmaker and jeweler, expects to go east next week, and bring back a large assortment of Watches, every, Eye-Glasses, etc.

ASSOCIATION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership hereinafter existing between the husband and wife of the name of TRUE & SUTTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be carried on by H. A. TRUE & SUTTON, under the firm name of TRUE & SUTTON, who assume all liabilities, and to whom all debts due the firm are payable.

H. A. TRUE, H. W. HUNTER, A. SUTTON, September 3, 1873.

H. A. TRUE, H. W. HUNTER, A. SUTTON.

TRUE & SUTTON.

Successors to Field & Hart.

ESCAPE AVENUE, COLORADO SPRINGS, DEALERS IN

Properties, Flours, Eggs, &c.

AND PIGEONS.

Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS.

We will receive, forward, Freight to all Points in the Mountain, and charge a fee of all consignments of One or other shipper from the Mountains.

The Forwarding business will be conducted by the designated, who will give prompt attention to all consignments.

A. W. HUNTER.

August 27, 1873.

TRUE & SUTTON.

Successors to Field & Hart.

ESCAPE AVENUE, COLORADO SPRINGS, DEALERS IN

Properties, Flours, Eggs, &c.

AND PIGEONS.

Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS.

We will receive, forward, Freight to all Points in the Mountain, and charge a fee of all consignments of One or other shipper from the Mountains.

The Forwarding business will be conducted by the designated, who will give prompt attention to all consignments.

A. W. HUNTER.

August 27, 1873.

TRUE & SUTTON.

Successors to Field & Hart.

ESCAPE AVENUE, COLORADO SPRINGS, DEALERS IN

Properties, Flours, Eggs, &c.

AND PIGEONS.

Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS.

We will receive, forward, Freight to all Points in the Mountain, and charge a fee of all consignments of One or other shipper from the Mountains.

The Forwarding business will be conducted by the designated, who will give prompt attention to all consignments.

A. W. HUNTER.

August 27, 1873.

TRUE & SUTTON.

Successors to Field & Hart.

ESCAPE AVENUE, COLORADO SPRINGS, DEALERS IN

Properties, Flours, Eggs, &c.

AND PIGEONS.

Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS.

We will receive, forward, Freight to all Points in the Mountain, and charge a fee of all consignments of One or other shipper from the Mountains.

The Forwarding business will be conducted by the designated, who will give prompt attention to all consignments.

A. W. HUNTER.

August 27, 1873.

TRUE & SUTTON.

Successors to Field & Hart.

ESCAPE AVENUE, COLORADO SPRINGS, DEALERS IN

Properties, Flours, Eggs, &c.

AND PIGEONS.

Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS.

We will receive, forward, Freight to all Points in the Mountain, and charge a fee of all consignments of One or other shipper from the Mountains.

The Forwarding business will be conducted by the designated, who will give prompt attention to all consignments.

A. W. HUNTER.

August 27, 1873.

TRUE & SUTTON.

Successors to Field & Hart.

ESCAPE AVENUE, COLORADO SPRINGS, DEALERS IN

Properties, Flours, Eggs, &c.

AND PIGEONS.

Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS.

We will receive, forward, Freight to all Points in the Mountain, and charge a fee of all consignments of One or other shipper from the Mountains.

The Forwarding business will be conducted by the designated, who will give prompt attention to all consignments.

A. W. HUNTER.

August 27, 1873.

TRUE & SUTTON.

Successors to Field & Hart.

ESCAPE AVENUE, COLORADO SPRINGS, DEALERS IN

Properties, Flours, Eggs, &c.

AND PIGEONS.

Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS.

We will receive, forward, Freight to all Points in the Mountain, and charge a fee of all consignments of One or other shipper from the Mountains.

The Forwarding business will be conducted by the designated, who will give prompt attention to all consignments.

A. W. HUNTER.

August 27, 1873.

TRUE & SUTTON.

Successors to Field & Hart.

ESCAPE AVENUE, COLORADO SPRINGS, DEALERS IN

Properties, Flours, Eggs, &c.

AND PIGEONS.

Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS.

We will receive, forward, Freight to all Points in the Mountain, and charge a fee of all consignments of One or other shipper from the Mountains.

The Forwarding business will be conducted by the designated, who will give prompt attention to all consignments.

A. W. HUNTER.

August 27, 1873.

